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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Czechoslovakia

REPORT

SUBJECT Uranium Mining in the Jachymov, Trutnov and Vysoké Tatry Areas

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Jachymov Area

1. The latest general manager of the Jachymov uranium mines is Eng. Siminsky (fnu), an elderly, gray-haired man. Kalinsky (fnu) is the security official for the whole Jachymov area; he is also a member of the staff committee of the management. Josef Kral, who lives in Vejprty, is the transportation chief of the mines.
2. The pit engineer of the Bratrstvi mine is Boehm (fnu). The shift foreman is Dolezal (fnu). Pit foremen are Siminsky (fnu) and Vleek (fnu). The chairman of the CP organization at the mine is Kysely (fnu), a Czech. The cadre official is Topinka (fnu).
3. The daily output of ore and radioactive material at the Bratrstvi mine is approximately five carts, each holding 0.7 cu. m. The mine employs 500 civilians and 1,000 prisoners. Descent into the mine is through a sloping drift and maximum depth is 100 meters. There are five levels in the mine.
4. Part of the prisoners working at Bratrstvi are quartered in the Bratrstvi camp near the pit. The remainder are quartered in the transient camp about 300 meters from the Bratrstvi camp. A shift of 20 ranks of five men each was observed marching to work from the latter camp. The prisoners also include German and Hungarian prisoners of war.
5. The Barbora pit was flooded with water from a nearby surface lake in June 1952. The deepening of the pit had to be stopped for a month after the flood. This is a small new mine where work began early in 1952.
6. The Popov pit is the newest one in the area and the technicians expect an extraordinarily good output. It is believed that another camp of wooden buildings is to be built there for prisoners. This mine is located between Ostrov and Jachymov, near Horni Zdar.

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7. The Jan pit is located near Vejprty. Because of the very low output of ore, work was stopped there at the beginning of September 1952. This mine is close to the East German border.
8. The Klement pit is about $\frac{1}{2}$ km. from the Bratrstvi pit. It, too, was closed, in February 1952, because of its very small output of ore.
9. Melting furnaces for uranium ore are being built in the town of Nejdek (NS1/K 50) on the premises of a former brick kiln which used to be the largest one in the area. This installation is guarded by militia and SNB men.

Trutnov Area

10. There is about 30% of radioactive material in the iron ore found in the former iron mine at Trutnov.

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Vysoke Tatry Area

11. Test drillings are being carried out near the village of Stola (Q 50/D 59) in the Vysoke Tatry mountains in Slovakia. The fact that civilian drivers are being recruited for work there seems to indicate that results are satisfactory. Recruitment is on a volunteer basis; the first drivers arrived at Stola in May 1952.

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